(Rs. in Crores)-

| | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Andhra Bank | 520.70 | 377.65 | 332.20 |
| Punjab & Sind Bank | 637.28 | 619.32 | 725.29 |
| Indian Bank | 2040.51 | 2102.41 | 3140.90 |

RBl's data monitoring system does not generates information regarding number of accounts and the accounts with outstanding balances exceeding Rs. 25 lakh etc.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Violation, of RBI Guidelines by Tata Group of Companies**

1104. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Tata Group of Companies had used hudge amounts of bank funds to shore up their gross holdings in one another in violation of RBI rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted to ascertain the factual position and if so, the details thereof including the findings of the Enquiry Committee?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The information is. being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent permissible under the Rules.

**Leprosy Patients in India**

1105. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of laprosy patients undergoing treatment in the counter. State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that India has the largest number of laprosy patients in the world;

(c) whether it is also a fact that multi-drug therapy was introduced making treatment more efficient and of shorter duration;

(d) if so, success achieved therein so far;

(e) whether some voluntary organisations-missions are -llso running in different States providing laprosy treatment; if so, details thereof State-wise; and

(f) the details regarding the financial grant, if any, provided to these organisations/missions each. State-wise and since when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) The number of leprosy patients undergoing treatment under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme in the country, State-wise is given in statement-I *(see* below).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A total number of 6.53 million

patients have been cured with Multi drug therapy since inception of the programme. The prevalence of leprosy has come down from 57 per 10,000 population in 1981 to 5.9 per 10,000 population in March, 1996.

(e) The number of Leprosy organistions running Leprosy treatment in various States is at statement-II. *(see* below).

(f) Survey Education & Treatment (SET) grant in aid is being given to voluntary organisations involved in leprosy during 6th, 7th and 8th Five Year Plan periods. The details regarding financial assistance given to the voluntary organisation State-wise during the year 1995-96 is given at statement-Ill.

***Statement-I***

*Stale-wise Number of Leprosy Patients Undergoing Treatment*

| S.No | State/UT | Cases undertreatment |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh* | 46338 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh** | 576 |
| 3. | Assam | 9644 |
| 4. | Bihar | 95219 |
| 5. | Goa | 396 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 16882 |
| 7. | Haryana | 501 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 1784 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 2028 |
| 10. | Karnataka* | 18085 |
| 11. | Kcrela | 7932 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 54239 |
| 13.* | Maharashtra | 28515 |
| 14. | Manipur | 741 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 1181 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 98 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 1640 |
| 18. | Orissa | 50114 |
| 19. | Punjab | 1349 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 10688 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 110 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 30159 |
| 23. | Tripura | 712' |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 84748 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 60570 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 142 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 247 |
| 28. | D & N Haveli*** | 263 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | 186 |
| 30. | Delhi | 8996 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 34 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 360 |
| | TOTAL | 534477 |

***Statement—II***

*State-wise Number of Voluntary Organisations Under NLEP*

| State/UT | No. of Vol. organisations |
|---|---|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 42 |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | 3 |
| 3. Assam | 6 |
| 4. Bihar | 18 |
| 5. Goa | — |
| 6. Gujarat | 17 |
| 7. Haryana | 1 |
| 8. Himachal Pradesh | 1 |
| 9. J & K | 1 |
| 10. Karnataka | 22 |
| 11. Kerala | 11 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 7 |
| 13. Maharashtra | 27 |
| 14. Manipur | 2 |
| 15. Meghalaya | 1 |
| 16. Mizoram | — |
| 17. Nagaland | — |
| 18. Orissa | 17 |
| 19. Punjab | 1 |

| State/UT | No. of Vol. organisations | State/UT | No. of Vol. organisations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20. Rajasthan | 8 | | |
| 21. Sikkim | 1 | | |
| 22. Tamilnadu | 31 | 29. Daman, Diu | — |
| 23. Tripura | 1 | 30. Delhi | 3 |
| 24. Ottar Pradesh | 48 | 31. Lakshadweep | — |
| 25. West Bengal | 14 | 32. Pondicherry. | 1 |
| 26. A&N Islands | 1 | TOTAL | 285 |
| 27. Chandigarh | | | |

***Statement-III***

*Grant Released Under the Survey, Education & Treatment (SET) scheme to Voluntary Organisations during the year 1995—%*

*ANDHRA PRADESH*

| Name of the organisation | Grant released |
|---|---|
| (1) Leprosy Mission Hospital, Chelluru, Vizianagaram, AP | 3,94,248 |
| (2) Grama Nava Nirman Samiti, Hyderabad, AP | 48,195 |
| (3) Hind Kushta Nivaran Sangh, Jammikunta, AP | 8,23,691 |
| (4) Good Samaritan Evangelican & Social Welfare Association, Sattivedu, AP | 65,944 |
| (5) GREATNALTES' Morampudi, Guntur, AP | 3,14,076 |
| *BIHAR* | |
| (1) Singhbhum Navajeevan Niketan, Ghatsila, Singhbhum, Bihar | 4,61,119 |
| (2) Swami Vivekanand Seva Trust, Jamashedpur, Bihar | 2,87,400 |
| (3) Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Jamshedpur, Bihar | 6,42,612 |
| *KARNATAKA* | |
| (1) Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation (T' Narsipur), Mysore, Karnataka | 3,15,170 |
| (2) Shanta Jeeva Jyothi, Bangalore, Karnataka | 1,25,737 |
| *KERALA* | |
| (1) Poor Leprosy Hospital, Shertallay, Kerala | 3,85,806 |
| (2) Damien Institute, Thrissur, Kerala | 5,97,681 |
| (3) St. Francis Leprosy Centre, Pattanakad, Quilon, Kerala | 2,15,550 |
| *MAHARASHTRA* | |
| (1) Kushtarog Nivaran Samiti, Panvel, Maharashtra | 33,622 |
| (2) Ahmednagar District Leprosy Association, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra | 1,64,300 |
| (3) Vadala Leprosy Control Unit, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra | 56,125 |
| (4) Sri Gurudee Kushta Seva Mandir, Amravati, Maharashtra | 98,605 |
| (5) Richardson Leprosy Hospital, Miraj, Maharashtra, | 1,87,388 |
| (6) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Medical Trust, Pune, Maharashtra | 69,180 |

| | Name of the organisation | Grant released |
|---|---|---|
| | *WEST BENGAL* | |
| (1) | Calcutta Urban Service, West Bengal | i, 13,580 |
| (2) | Grameen Sarbatamak Kalyan Kendra, West Bengal | 8.70,299 |
| (3) | Mehakuma Kushta Nivaran Samiti, West Bengal, | 3.96.712 |
| (4) | Garden Reach Community Health Programme, BAM India, West Bengal | 2,63,910 |
| (5) | Bhatpara Leprosy Eradication Programme, BAM India, West Bengal | 2.38.050 |
| (6) | Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation, Purulia, West Bengal | 2.10.772 |
| (7) | Hind Kushta Nivaran Sangh, Midnapore, West Bengal | 1,89,805 |
| (8) | Grameen Leprosy Eradication Programme, West Bengal | 3,85,345 |

**Installation of sophisticated radars at Airports**

1106. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sophisticated Secondary Surveillance Radars (SSRs) have not yet been installed at airports like Chennai, Mumbai, Calcutta and New Delhi and whereas such systems have been installed at smaller airports;

(b) whether it is a fact that the existing Radar Systems installed on the above International Airports are prone to errors altitude, speed and location of aircraft both during takeoff and landing;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the transponders have not been installed with the most aircrafts of Indian Airlines; and

(d) if not, why, and what action has been taken to install equipments under (a) to (c) above?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI CM. IBRAHIM): (a) Secondary Surveillance Radars (SSRs) have already been installed at Mumbai and Delhi airports. While the radar at Delhi airport is undergoing site acceptance test, the radar at Mumbai will be. tested, by the end of December, 19%. This equipment is being installed at Calcutta and Chennai airports also.

(b) The existing primary radars at Mumbai and Delhi give only positional information and not altitude and speed of the aircraft.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Transponders are installed on most of the operative aircraft of Indian Airlines.

**यात्रियों को अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी के समाचार पत्रों का नि:शुल्क वितरण**

**1107. श्री राम देव भंडारी:** क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

**(क) दिल्ली स्थित इंदिरा गांधी अंर्तराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे के घरेलू और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय टर्मिनलों पर यात्रियों को नित्यप्रति अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी के कितने समाचार-पत्र नि:शुल्क वितरित किए जाते हैं;**

**(ख) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दी की तुलना में अंग्रेजी समाचार-पत्रों की संख्या काफी अधिक है और फलस्वरूप हिन्दी के पाठकों को अकसर समाचार पत्र नहीं मिलते है;**

**(ग) क्या ऐसा करके हिन्दी की उपेक्षा की जा रही है; और**

**(घ) यदि नहीं, तो हिन्दी समाचारपत्रों की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है?**

**नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री सी॰ एम॰ इब्राहिम):** (क) और (ख) वर्तमान पद्धति के अनुसार, मांग को देखते हुए अंतर्देशीय टर्मिनल पर हिन्दी के समाचार-पत्रों की औसतन 25% प्रतियां तथा दिल्ली के इंदिरा गांधी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय टर्मिनल पर 15% प्रतियां रखी जाती हैं। हिन्दी समाचार-पत्रों की अपर्याप्तता के संबंध में यात्रियों की ओर से कोई प्रतिकूल प्रतिक्रिया प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) हिन्दी समाचार-पत्रों की प्रतियों की संख्या में वृद्धि संबंधी प्रश्न पर यात्रियों द्वारा मांग किए जाने पर विचार किया जा सकता है।

**Unutilised and Undisbursed Loans of World Bank**

1108. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank loans of